

Exercise 1

Calculate \hat{n}_{prep} for a 3 particle system

$$A = \frac{1}{2} (\hat{i} \otimes \hat{i} \otimes \hat{i} + \hat{i} \otimes \hat{i} \otimes \hat{\sigma}_y + \hat{i} \otimes \hat{\sigma}_y \otimes \hat{i} - \hat{i} \otimes \hat{\sigma}_y \otimes \hat{\sigma}_y)$$

$$B = \frac{1}{2} (\hat{i} \otimes \hat{i} \otimes \hat{i} + \hat{i} \otimes \hat{\sigma}_y \otimes \hat{i} + \hat{\sigma}_y \otimes \hat{i} \otimes \hat{i} - \hat{\sigma}_y \otimes \hat{\sigma}_y \otimes \hat{i})$$

$$C = \frac{1}{2} (\hat{i} \otimes \hat{i} \otimes \hat{i} + \hat{i} \otimes \hat{i} \otimes \hat{\sigma}_y + \hat{\sigma}_y \otimes \hat{i} \otimes \hat{i} - \hat{\sigma}_y \otimes \hat{i} \otimes \hat{\sigma}_y)$$

$$\hat{n}_{\text{prep}} = A \cdot B \cdot C$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & i & -i & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ i & 1 & -i & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -i & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & i & i & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -i & -i & -i \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & i & 1 & -i & -i \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & i & -1 & i & -i \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & i & i & i & i \end{pmatrix}, \quad B = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -i & 0 & -i & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -i & 0 & -i & 0 & 1 \\ i & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -i & 0 \\ 0 & i & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -i \\ i & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -i & 0 \\ 0 & i & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -i \\ 1 & 0 & i & 0 & i & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & i & 0 & i & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad C = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -i & 0 & 0 & -i & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ i & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -i & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -i & 0 & 0 & -i & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & i & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -i \\ i & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -i & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & i & 0 & 0 & i & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & i & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -i \\ 0 & 0 & i & i & 0 & 0 & i & i \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A \cdot B \cdot C = \frac{1}{8} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -i & -i & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ i & 1 & -1 & -i & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -i & -1 & 1 & -i & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & i & i & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -i & -i & -i \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & i & 1 & -i & -i \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & i & -1 & i & -i \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & i & i & i & i \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -i & 0 & -i & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -i & 0 & -i & 0 & 1 \\ i & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -i & 0 \\ 0 & i & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -i \\ i & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -i & 0 \\ 0 & i & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -i \\ 1 & 0 & i & 0 & i & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & i & 0 & i & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -i & 0 & 0 & -i & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ i & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -i & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -i & 0 & 0 & -i & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & i & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -i \\ i & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -i & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & i & 0 & 0 & i & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ i & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & -i \\ 0 & 0 & i & -1 & 0 & 0 & i & i \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\hat{n}_{\text{prep}} = \frac{1}{8} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i & -i & 0 & -i & 0 & 0 & -i \\ i & 0 & 0 & -i & 0 & -i & i & 0 \\ i & 0 & 0 & -i & 0 & i & -i & 0 \\ 0 & i & i & 0 & -i & 0 & 0 & -i \\ i & 0 & 0 & i & 0 & -i & -i & 0 \\ 0 & i & -i & 0 & i & 0 & 0 & -i \\ 0 & -i & i & 0 & i & 0 & 0 & -i \\ i & 0 & 0 & i & 0 & i & i & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Exercise 2

Calculate $\hat{\rho}_{\text{prop}}$ for 3 particle system

$$\hat{\rho}_{\text{prop}} = \hat{\rho}_1 \otimes \hat{\rho}_2 \otimes \hat{\rho}_3 : \hat{\rho} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & r \\ r & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\hat{\rho}_{\text{prop}} = \frac{1}{8} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & r & r & r^2 & r & r^2 & r^2 & r^3 \\ r & 1 & r^2 & r & r^2 & r & r^3 & r^2 \\ r & r^2 & 1 & r & r^2 & r^3 & r & r^2 \\ r^2 & r & r & 1 & r^3 & r^2 & r^2 & r \\ r & r^2 & r^2 & r^3 & 1 & r & r & r^2 \\ r^2 & r & r^3 & r^2 & r & 1 & r^2 & r \\ r^2 & r^3 & r & r^2 & r & r^2 & 1 & r \\ r^3 & r^2 & r^2 & r & r^2 & r & r & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Exercise 4

Write \hat{P}_{prep} in tensor product form

$$\begin{aligned}
 [1,1] &= |0\rangle\langle 0| \otimes |0\rangle\langle 0| \otimes |0\rangle\langle 0| & [5,4] &= |1\rangle\langle 1| \otimes |1\rangle\langle 1| \otimes |1\rangle\langle 1| \\
 [1,8] &= |0\rangle\langle 1| \otimes |0\rangle\langle 1| \otimes |0\rangle\langle 1| & [5,5] &= |1\rangle\langle 1| \otimes |0\rangle\langle 0| \otimes |0\rangle\langle 0| \\
 [9,8] &= |0\rangle\langle 0| \otimes |0\rangle\langle 0| \otimes |1\rangle\langle 1| & [6,3] &= |1\rangle\langle 0| \otimes |1\rangle\langle 1| \otimes |1\rangle\langle 0| \\
 [8,7] &= |0\rangle\langle 1| \otimes |0\rangle\langle 1| \otimes |1\rangle\langle 0| & [6,6] &= |1\rangle\langle 1| \otimes |0\rangle\langle 0| \otimes |1\rangle\langle 1| \\
 [3,3] &= |0\rangle\langle 0| \otimes |1\rangle\langle 1| \otimes |0\rangle\langle 0| & [7,2] &= |1\rangle\langle 0| \otimes |1\rangle\langle 0| \otimes |0\rangle\langle 1| \\
 [3,6] &= |0\rangle\langle 1| \otimes |1\rangle\langle 0| \otimes |0\rangle\langle 1| & [7,7] &= |1\rangle\langle 1| \otimes |1\rangle\langle 1| \otimes |0\rangle\langle 0| \\
 [4,4] &= |0\rangle\langle 0| \otimes |1\rangle\langle 1| \otimes |1\rangle\langle 1| & [8,1] &= |1\rangle\langle 0| \otimes |1\rangle\langle 0| \otimes |1\rangle\langle 0| \\
 [4,5] &= |0\rangle\langle 1| \otimes |0\rangle\langle 1| \otimes |1\rangle\langle 0| & [8,8] &= |1\rangle\langle 1| \otimes |1\rangle\langle 1| \otimes |1\rangle\langle 1|
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{P}_{\text{prep}} = \frac{1}{8} \left[\begin{array}{c} / \\ (3r^2+1)|0\rangle\langle 0| \otimes |0\rangle\langle 0| \otimes |0\rangle\langle 0| - r(r^2+3)|0\rangle\langle 1| \otimes |0\rangle\langle 1| \otimes |0\rangle\langle 1| + (1-r^2)|0\rangle\langle 0| \otimes |0\rangle\langle 0| \otimes |1\rangle\langle 1| \\ / \\ + r(1-r^2)|0\rangle\langle 1| \otimes |0\rangle\langle 1| \otimes |1\rangle\langle 0| + (1-r^2)|0\rangle\langle 0| \otimes |1\rangle\langle 1| \otimes |0\rangle\langle 1| + r(1-r^2)|0\rangle\langle 1| \otimes |1\rangle\langle 1| \otimes |0\rangle\langle 1| \\ / \\ + (1-r^2)|0\rangle\langle 0| \otimes |1\rangle\langle 1| \otimes |1\rangle\langle 1| + r(1-r^2)|0\rangle\langle 1| \otimes |1\rangle\langle 0| \otimes |1\rangle\langle 1| + r(1-r^2)|1\rangle\langle 0| \otimes |0\rangle\langle 1| \otimes |1\rangle\langle 1| \\ / \\ + (1-r^2)|1\rangle\langle 1| \otimes |0\rangle\langle 0| \otimes |0\rangle\langle 0| + r(1-r^2)|1\rangle\langle 0| \otimes |0\rangle\langle 1| \otimes |0\rangle\langle 1| + (1-r^2)|1\rangle\langle 0| \otimes |1\rangle\langle 1| \otimes |0\rangle\langle 1| \\ / \\ + r(1-r^2)|1\rangle\langle 1| \otimes |1\rangle\langle 0| \otimes |0\rangle\langle 1| + (1-r^2)|1\rangle\langle 1| \otimes |1\rangle\langle 1| \otimes |0\rangle\langle 1| - r(r^2+3)|1\rangle\langle 0| \otimes |1\rangle\langle 0| \otimes |1\rangle\langle 1| \\ / \\ + (3r^2+1)|1\rangle\langle 1| \otimes |1\rangle\langle 1| \otimes |1\rangle\langle 1| \end{array} \right]$$

$$\hat{\rho}_i = |0\rangle\langle 0| : \hat{\rho}_F = |0\rangle\langle 0|, \hat{\rho}_i = |1\rangle\langle 1| : \hat{\rho}_F = |1\rangle\langle 1|, \hat{\rho}_i = |0\rangle\langle 1| : \hat{\rho}_F = (1-2\beta)|0\rangle\langle 1|, \hat{\rho}_i = |1\rangle\langle 0| : \hat{\rho}_F = (1-2\beta)|1\rangle\langle 0|$$

$$\hat{P}_{\text{prep}} = \frac{1}{8} \left[\begin{array}{c} / \\ (3r^2+1)|0\rangle\langle 0| \otimes |0\rangle\langle 0| \otimes |0\rangle\langle 0| - r(r^2+3)(1-\alpha\lambda)(1-\beta\lambda)(1-\alpha\beta)|0\rangle\langle 1| \otimes |0\rangle\langle 1| \otimes |0\rangle\langle 1| + (1-r^2)|0\rangle\langle 0| \otimes |0\rangle\langle 0| \otimes |1\rangle\langle 1| \\ / \\ + r(1-r^2)(1-\alpha\lambda)(1-\beta\lambda)(1-\alpha\beta)|0\rangle\langle 1| \otimes |0\rangle\langle 1| \otimes |1\rangle\langle 0| + (1-r^2)|0\rangle\langle 0| \otimes |1\rangle\langle 1| \otimes |0\rangle\langle 1| \\ / \\ + r(1-r^2)(1-\alpha\lambda)(1-\beta\alpha)(1-\beta\beta)|0\rangle\langle 1| \otimes |1\rangle\langle 0| \otimes |0\rangle\langle 1| + (1-r^2)|0\rangle\langle 0| \otimes |1\rangle\langle 1| \otimes |0\rangle\langle 1| \\ / \\ + r(1-r^2)(1-\alpha\lambda)(1-\beta\alpha)(1-\beta\beta)|0\rangle\langle 1| \otimes |1\rangle\langle 1| \otimes |0\rangle\langle 1| + r(1-r^2)(1-\alpha\lambda)(1-\beta\alpha)(1-\beta\beta)|1\rangle\langle 0| \otimes |0\rangle\langle 1| \otimes |0\rangle\langle 1| \\ / \\ + (1-r^2)|1\rangle\langle 1| \otimes |0\rangle\langle 0| \otimes |0\rangle\langle 0| + r(1-r^2)(1-\alpha\lambda)(1-\beta\beta)|1\rangle\langle 0| \otimes |0\rangle\langle 1| \otimes |0\rangle\langle 1| \\ / \\ + (1-r^2)|1\rangle\langle 1| \otimes |1\rangle\langle 0| \otimes |0\rangle\langle 1| + r(1-r^2)(1-\alpha\lambda)(1-\beta\alpha)(1-\beta\beta)|1\rangle\langle 1| \otimes |0\rangle\langle 1| \otimes |0\rangle\langle 1| \\ / \\ - r(r^2+3)(1-\alpha\lambda)(1-\beta\alpha)(1-\beta\beta)|1\rangle\langle 0| \otimes |1\rangle\langle 0| \otimes |0\rangle\langle 1| + (3r^2+1)|1\rangle\langle 1| \otimes |1\rangle\langle 1| \otimes |1\rangle\langle 1| \end{array} \right] \quad \gamma = (1-2\lambda)(1-2\alpha)(1-2\beta)$$

$$\hat{P}_{\text{prep}} = \frac{1}{8} \begin{pmatrix} (3r^2+1) & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -r(r^2+3)\gamma \\ 0 & (1-r^2) & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 8r(1-r^2) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & (1-r^2) & 0 & 0 & 8r(1-r^2) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & (1-r^2) & 8r(1-r^2) & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 8r(1-r^2) & (1-r^2) & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 8r(1-r^2) & 0 & 0 & (1-r^2) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 8r(1-r^2) & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & (1-r^2) & 0 \\ -r(r^2+3)\gamma & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & (3r^2+1) \end{pmatrix}$$

Exercise 5

Calculate QFI

$$H_i = \sum_m \frac{1}{\eta_m} \left(\frac{\partial \eta_m}{\partial \lambda} \right)^2 + 2 \sum_{n \neq m} \frac{\eta_n - \eta_m}{\eta_n \cdot \eta_m} \left| \langle \phi_m | \frac{\partial \phi_n}{\partial \lambda} \rangle \right|^2 : \eta \equiv \text{eigenvalue} : \eta = \det(\hat{A} - \eta \hat{I}) = 0$$

$$\hat{A}_1 = \frac{1}{8} \begin{pmatrix} (3r^2+1) & -r(r^2+3)\gamma \\ -r(r^2+3)\gamma & (3r^2+1) \end{pmatrix}, \hat{A}_2 = \frac{1}{8} \begin{pmatrix} (1-r^2) & \gamma r(1-r^2) \\ \gamma r(1-r^2) & (1-r^2) \end{pmatrix}, \hat{A}_3 = \frac{1}{8} \begin{pmatrix} (1-r^2) & \gamma r(1-r^2) \\ \gamma r(1-r^2) & (1-r^2) \end{pmatrix}, \hat{A}_4 = \frac{1}{8} \begin{pmatrix} (1-r^2) & \gamma r(1-r^2) \\ \gamma r(1-r^2) & (1-r^2) \end{pmatrix}$$

i.) Calculate H_1 :

$$\det(\hat{A}_1 - \eta \hat{I}) = \frac{1}{8} \begin{pmatrix} (3r^2+1) & -r(r^2+3)\gamma \\ -r(r^2+3)\gamma & (3r^2+1) \end{pmatrix} - \frac{1}{8} \begin{pmatrix} 8\eta & 0 \\ 0 & 8\eta \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{8} \begin{pmatrix} (3r^2+1) - 8\eta & -r(r^2+3)\gamma \\ -r(r^2+3)\gamma & (3r^2+1) - 8\eta \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\left| \frac{1}{8} \begin{pmatrix} (3r^2+1) - 8\eta & -r(r^2+3)\gamma \\ -r(r^2+3)\gamma & (3r^2+1) - 8\eta \end{pmatrix} \right| = \frac{1}{8} ((8r^2+1) - 8\eta)^2 - r^2(r^2+3)^2\gamma^2$$

$$\frac{1}{8} ((8r^2+1) - 8\eta)^2 - r^2(r^2+3)^2\gamma^2 = 0 : ((8r^2+1) - 8\eta)^2 = r^2(r^2+3)^2\gamma^2$$

$$(3r^2+1) - 8\eta = \pm r(r^2+3)\gamma \quad \therefore \quad \eta = \frac{1}{8} ((3r^2+1) \pm r(r^2+3)\gamma) : \gamma = (1-2\alpha)(1-2\alpha)(1-2\beta)$$

$$\eta_1 = \frac{1}{8} ((3r^2+1) + r(r^2+3)\gamma), \quad \eta_2 = \frac{1}{8} ((3r^2+1) - r(r^2+3)\gamma)$$

$$H(\eta_1) : \left(\frac{\partial \eta_1}{\partial \lambda} \right) = -\frac{1}{8} \cdot 2r(r^2+3)(1-2\alpha)(1-2\beta) = -\frac{1}{4} r(r^2+3)(1-2\alpha)(1-2\beta)$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial \eta_1}{\partial \lambda} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{16} r^2(r^2+3)^2(1-2\alpha)^2(1-2\beta)^2 : \frac{1}{\eta_1} = \frac{8}{(3r^2+1) + r(r^2+3)\gamma}$$

$$\frac{1}{\eta_1} \cdot \left(\frac{\partial \eta_1}{\partial \lambda} \right)^2 = \frac{8}{(3r^2+1) + r(r^2+3)\gamma} \cdot \frac{1}{16} r^2(r^2+3)^2(1-2\alpha)^2(1-2\beta)^2$$

$$H(\eta_1) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{r^2(r+3)^2(1-2\alpha)^2(1-2\beta)^2}{(3r^2+1) + r(r^2+3)\gamma}$$

$$H(\eta_2) : \left(\frac{\partial \eta_2}{\partial \lambda} \right) = \frac{1}{8} \cdot 2r(r^2+3)(1-2\alpha)(1-2\beta) = \frac{1}{4} r(r^2+3)(1-2\alpha)(1-2\beta)$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial \eta_2}{\partial \lambda} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{16} r^2(r^2+3)^2(1-2\alpha)^2(1-2\beta)^2 : \frac{1}{\eta_2} = \frac{8}{(3r^2+1) - r(r^2+3)\gamma}$$

$$\frac{1}{\eta_2} \cdot \left(\frac{\partial \eta_2}{\partial \lambda} \right)^2 = \frac{8}{(3r^2+1) - r(r^2+3)\gamma} \cdot \frac{1}{16} r^2(r^2+3)^2(1-2\alpha)^2(1-2\beta)^2$$

$$H(\eta_2) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{r^2(r+3)^2(1-2\alpha)^2(1-2\beta)^2}{(3r^2+1) - r(r^2+3)\gamma}$$

Exercise 5 continued

$$\begin{aligned}
 H_1 &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{r^2(r+3)^2(1-2\alpha)^2(1-2\beta)^2}{(3r^2+1) + r(r^2+3)\gamma} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{r^2(r+3)^2(1-2\alpha)^2(1-2\beta)^2}{(3r^2+1) - r(r^2+3)\gamma} \\
 &= \frac{r^2(r+3)^2(1-2\alpha)^2(1-2\beta)^2}{2} \left(\frac{1}{(3r^2+1)+r(r^2+3)\gamma} + \frac{1}{(3r^2+1)-r(r^2+3)\gamma} \right) \\
 &= \frac{r^2(r+3)^2(1-2\alpha)^2(1-2\beta)^2}{2} \left(\frac{(3r^2+1)-r(r^2+3)\gamma + (3r^2+1)+r(r^2+3)\gamma}{(3r^2+1)^2 - r^2(r^2+3)^2\gamma^2} \right) \\
 &= \frac{r^2(r+3)^2(1-2\alpha)^2(1-2\beta)^2(8r^2+1)}{(3r^2+1)^2 - r^2(r^2+3)^2\gamma^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$H_1 = \frac{r^2(r+3)^2(1-2\alpha)^2(1-2\beta)^2(8r^2+1)}{(3r^2+1)^2 - r^2(r^2+3)^2\gamma^2}$$

ii.) Calculate H_2 :

$$\det(\hat{A}, -\eta \hat{I}) = \frac{1}{8} \begin{vmatrix} (1-r^2) & 8r(1-r^2) \\ 8r(1-r^2) & (1-r^2) \end{vmatrix} - \frac{1}{8} \begin{vmatrix} 8\eta & 0 \\ 0 & 8\eta \end{vmatrix} = \frac{1}{8} \begin{vmatrix} (1-r^2)-8\eta & 8r(1-r^2) \\ 8r(1-r^2) & (1-r^2)-8\eta \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\left| \frac{1}{8} \begin{pmatrix} (1-r^2)-8\eta & 8r(1-r^2) \\ 8r(1-r^2) & (1-r^2)-8\eta \end{pmatrix} \right| = \frac{1}{8} \left(((1-r^2)-8\eta)^2 - 8^2 r^2 (1-r^2)^2 \right) = 0$$

$$(1-r^2)-8\eta = 8^2 r^2 (1-r^2)^2 \quad \therefore \quad \eta = \frac{1}{8} \left((1-r^2) \pm 8r(1-r^2) \right) : \quad \gamma = (1-2\lambda)(1-2\alpha)(1-2\beta)$$

$$\eta_1 = \frac{1}{8} \left((1-r^2) + 8r(1-r^2) \right), \quad \eta_2 = \frac{1}{8} \left((1-r^2) - 8r(1-r^2) \right)$$

$$H(\eta_1) : \left(\frac{\partial \eta_1}{\partial \lambda} \right) = \frac{1}{8} \cdot -2r(1-r^2)(1-2\alpha)(1-2\beta) : \left(\frac{\partial \eta_1}{\partial \alpha} \right) = -\frac{1}{4} \cdot r(1-r^2)(1-2\alpha)(1-2\beta)$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial \eta_1}{\partial \lambda} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{16} r^2 (1-r^2)^2 (1-2\alpha)^2 (1-2\beta)^2 : \quad \frac{1}{\eta_1} = \frac{8}{(1-r^2) + 8r(1-r^2)}$$

$$\frac{1}{\eta_1} \cdot \left(\frac{\partial \eta_1}{\partial \lambda} \right)^2 = \frac{8}{(1-r^2) + 8r(1-r^2)} \cdot \frac{1}{16} r^2 (1-r^2)^2 (1-2\alpha)^2 (1-2\beta)^2 = \frac{1}{2} \frac{r^2 (1-r^2)^2 (1-2\alpha)^2 (1-2\beta)^2}{(1-r^2) + 8r(1-r^2)}$$

$$H(\eta_1) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{r^2 (1-r^2)^2 (1-2\alpha)^2 (1-2\beta)^2}{(1-r^2) + 8r(1-r^2)}$$

$$H(\eta_2) : \left(\frac{\partial \eta_2}{\partial \lambda} \right) = \frac{1}{8} 2r(1-r^2)(1-2\alpha)(1-2\beta) : \quad \left(\frac{\partial \eta_2}{\partial \alpha} \right) = \frac{1}{4} r(1-r^2)(1-2\alpha)(1-2\beta)$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial \eta_2}{\partial \lambda} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{16} r^2 (1-r^2)^2 (1-2\alpha)^2 (1-2\beta)^2 : \quad \frac{1}{\eta_2} = \frac{8}{(1-r^2) - 8r(1-r^2)}$$

Exercise 5 Continued

$$\frac{1}{\eta_2} \cdot \left(\frac{\partial \eta_2}{\partial \lambda} \right)^2 = \frac{8}{(1-r^2) - 8r(1-r^2)} \cdot \frac{1}{16} r^2 (1-r^2)^2 (1-2\alpha)^2 (1-2\beta)^2 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{r^2 (1-r^2)^2 (1-2\alpha)^2 (1-2\beta)^2}{(1-r^2) - 8r(1-r^2)}$$

$$H(\eta_2) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{r^2 (1-r^2)^2 (1-2\alpha)^2 (1-2\beta)^2}{(1-r^2) - 8r(1-r^2)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} H_2 &= \frac{1}{2} \frac{r^2 (1-r^2)^2 (1-2\alpha)^2 (1-2\beta)^2}{(1-r^2) + 8r(1-r^2)} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{r^2 (1-r^2)^2 (1-2\alpha)^2 (1-2\beta)^2}{(1-r^2) - 8r(1-r^2)} \\ &= \frac{r^2 (1-r^2)^2 (1-2\alpha)^2 (1-2\beta)^2}{2} \left(\frac{1}{(1-r^2) + 8r(1-r^2)} + \frac{1}{(1-r^2) - 8r(1-r^2)} \right) \\ &= \frac{r^2 (1-r^2)^2 (1-2\alpha)^2 (1-2\beta)^2}{2} \left(\frac{(1-r^2) - 8r(1-r^2) + (1-r^2) + 8r(1-r^2)}{(1-r^2)^2 - 8^2 r^2 (1-r^2)^2} \right) \\ &= \frac{r^2 (1-r^2)^3 (1-2\alpha)^2 (1-2\beta)^2}{(1-r^2)^2 - 8^2 r^2 (1-r^2)^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$H_2 = \frac{r^2 (1-r^2)^3 (1-2\alpha)^2 (1-2\beta)^2}{(1-r^2)^2 - 8^2 r^2 (1-r^2)^2}$$

iii.) Calculate H : $H = H_1 + 3H_2$

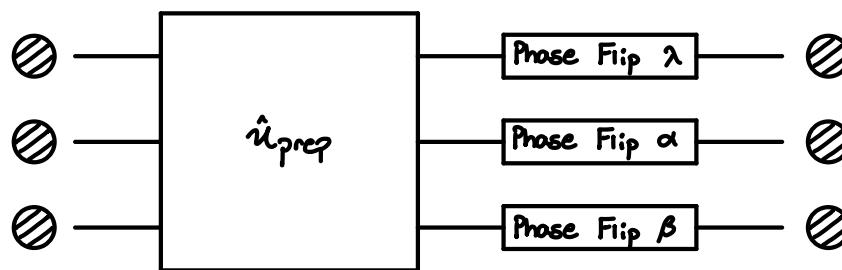
$$\begin{aligned} H &= \frac{r^2 (r+3)^2 (1-2\alpha)^2 (1-2\beta)^2 (8r^2 + 1)}{(3r^2 + 1)^2 - r^2 (r+3)^2 \gamma^2} + 3 \frac{r^2 (1-r^2)^3 (1-2\alpha)^2 (1-2\beta)^2}{(1-r^2)^2 - 8^2 r^2 (1-r^2)^2} \\ &= r^2 (1-2\alpha)^2 (1-2\beta)^2 \left(\frac{(r+3)^2 (8r^2 + 1)}{(3r^2 + 1)^2 - r^2 (r+3)^2 \gamma^2} + \frac{3 (1-r^2)^3}{(1-r^2)^2 - 8^2 r^2 (1-r^2)^2} \right) \\ &= r^2 (1-2\alpha)^2 (1-2\beta)^2 \left(\frac{(r+3)^2 (3r^2 + 1) ((1-r^2)^2 - 8^2 r^2 (1-r^2)^2) + 3 (1-r^2)^3 ((3r^2 + 1)^2 - r^2 (r+3)^2 \gamma^2)}{((1-r^2)^2 - 8^2 r^2 (1-r^2)^2)((3r^2 + 1)^2 - r^2 (r+3)^2 \gamma^2)} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$H = r^2 (1-2\alpha)^2 (1-2\beta)^2 \left(\frac{(r+3)^2 (3r^2 + 1) ((1-r^2)^2 - 8^2 r^2 (1-r^2)^2) + 3 (1-r^2)^3 ((3r^2 + 1)^2 - r^2 (r+3)^2 \gamma^2)}{((1-r^2)^2 - 8^2 r^2 (1-r^2)^2)((3r^2 + 1)^2 - r^2 (r+3)^2 \gamma^2)} \right)$$

Exercise 6

Determine Gain For

over



$$H_2 = \frac{4r^2}{1 - (1 - \delta\lambda)^2 r^2}$$

$$H_1 = r^2(1 - 2\alpha)^2(1 - 2\beta)^2 \left(\frac{(r+3)^2(3r^2+1)((1-r^2)^2 - \delta^2 r^2 (1-r^2)^2) + 3(1-r^2)^3((3r^2+1)^2 - r^2(r+3)^2 \delta^2)}{((1-r^2)^2 - \delta^2 r^2 (1-r^2)^2)((3r^2+1)^2 - r^2(r+3)^2 \delta^2)} \right)$$

$$\delta = (1 - 2\lambda)(1 - 2\alpha)(1 - 2\beta)$$

$$G = \frac{H_1}{H_2}$$

$$G = \frac{(1 - (1 - 2\lambda)^2 r^2)(1 - 2\alpha)^2(1 - 2\beta)^2}{4} \left(\frac{(r+3)^2(3r^2+1)((1-r^2)^2 - \delta^2 r^2 (1-r^2)^2) + 3(1-r^2)^3((3r^2+1)^2 - r^2(r+3)^2 \delta^2)}{((1-r^2)^2 - \delta^2 r^2 (1-r^2)^2)((3r^2+1)^2 - r^2(r+3)^2 \delta^2)} \right)$$